#### THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

IMPORTANT LAWS ENACTED.

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT EQUAL TO THAT OF ANY RECENT YEAR.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BILL-RELIEF FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS-RESCUE OF AMSTERDAM-AVE. -HONEST ELECTIONS-LABOR LAW

April 28 (Special).-The Legislature of leaves behind it a record of achieveany of the busy Legislatures of recent years. musit bill, second in importance in legisla ion only to the Greater New-York Charter Itself. is its greatest work. The Ahearn school bill, givtenchers, who had been staggering under their

assemblyman Edward H. Fallows, although Sen-Ford was its popular champion, has been en-Senate and the Governor did not lose their

elections in New-York City" has been led to the masthead of the Republican ship forever by the new Raines law, or "Force bill," as crats called it when it was on the calen-

Labor law amendments have been enacted regu-Inspector more powers and some fourteen or six-

or of New-York go to obtain medicine. It places em under the supervision of the State Board of heavily on young doctors struggling to get a practice, and also on the poor.

ing the scope of savings-bank investments by adding ten important railroads, is noteworthy. Bicycle races lasting over twelve consecutive

nan Henry's amendments to the primary law, re puiring registration lists to be published; by the ced by Assemblyman Fallows, prescribing new and more exact conditions for independent The temporary provisions of last year, to enable soldiers and sailors to vote with their regiments or ships, are made per

#### FOR HONEST ELECTIONS.

its passage through the Assembly as the Raines General and his deputy, whenever requested, al ecutions and in the conduct of such cases.

#### LABOR LAW AMENDMENTS.

lation of the amendments to the Labor law (Chapters 191 and 192) which were introduced by he Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries actory inspector for rooms in tenement-house inspector is to label goods unlawfully manufactured that infectious or contagious diseases exist in a workshop, room or apartment of a tenement or dwelling house or of a building in the re in which any of the articles specified are being canufactured, or that articles manufactured there in are infected, or that goods used therein are unfit for use, he is to report to the local Board of Health, and the Board is to issue an order. The Board may condemn and destroy all such infected articles or articles manufactured or in the process of manufacture under unclean or unhealthful con-

Whenever it is reported to the factory it that any of the articles named are being shipped into this State, having previously been manufactured in whole or in part under unclean, unsanitary or unhealthful conditions, the inspector shall ex amine said articles and the conditions of their manufacture, and if necessary he is to affix the tag or label described and report to the local Board of Health, which must make such orders as the public safety may require.

The owner, lessee or agent of a tenement of dwelling house or of a building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house is not to permit its use for the manufacture, repair, alteration or finishing of any of the articles mentioned in this article

### INSPECTION OF SAFEGUARDS.

The other law gives the factory inspector power tackles in cities which hitherto belonged to the police. The law prescribes safeguards for the proection of workingmen, and the filling-in of floors is required to follow closely upon the construction of the iron frames of buildings. The factory inspector is allowed to appoint fifty deputy-inspectors, an increase of sixteen over the present number. Hours of work for minors and women are

fixed. The law says:

No minor under the age of eighteen years, and no female, shall be employed at labor in any factory in this State before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock in the evening of any day, or for more than ten hours in any one day or sixty hours in any one week, except to make a shorter workday on the last day of the week; or more hours in any one week. In will make an average of ten hours per day for the whole number of days so worked. A printed notice stating the number of hours per day for each day of the week required of such persons, and the time when such work shall begin and end, shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in each room where they are employed. But such persons may begin their work after the time for beginning, and stop before the time for ending such work, mentioned in such notice, but they shall not be required to perform any labor in such factory, except as stated therein.

The law also requires the use of belt-shifters or

The law also requires the use of belt-shifters or other mechanical contrivances for the purpose of throwing on or off belts on pulleys. Whenever practicable, all machinery is to be provided with loose pulleys. All vats, pans, saws, planers, cogs, gearing, belting, shafting, set-screws and ma-chinery of every description are to be properly guarded. Exhaust fans of sufficient power are to be provided for the purpose of carrying off dust from emery wheels, grindstones and other machinery creating dust. If a machine is in a dangerous condition or is not properly guarded, its use may be prohibited by the factory inspector.

REGULATION OF DISPENSARIES.

Another law (Chapter 368) about which there has

One bottle of

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do the work of three bottles of the ordinary kind.

and dispensary people in New-York City was introduced by Richard Murphy, of Amsterdam. It puts the licensing and regulation of dispensaries the hands of the State Board of Charities, legally incorporated and to unincorporated dispensaries conducted in connection with incorporated institutions. After due notice to a dispensary, and opportunity for it to be heard, the Board may, if able cause, revoke a license by an order signed Board. The order is to state the reason for revoktime after the service thereof upon the dispensary as the Board shall determine. The Board is to and annul the incorporation of any dispensary legally incorporated, or conducted in connection with an incorporated institution, for wilful viola

#### MONEY FOR PRIVATE CHARITIES.

raised by taxation, or received from any other charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reforma-tory institution wholly or partly under private coninmates; such payments to be made only for such inmates as are received and retained therein pur-suant to rules established by the State Board of tionment may in any year, and from time to time to any institution, association, corporation or

Chapter 130. Laws qualifying the requisites of a person appointed a judge of the Municipal Court and Court of Special Sessions have been passed, in each instance being intended to favor some par-ticular person. Chapter 259, Assemblyman Dethe Municipal Court by allowing a person to who has served as a justice of the Municipal Court. the Mayor to appoint any person a justice of the Court of Special Sessions who is now serving as a

#### City Magistrate in any part of the city.

Department is raised by Chapter 261, introduced by Assemblyman Charles S. Adler. Section foremen are raised from \$1,000 to \$1,200, and dump inspectors foremen get \$1,300 each and assistant stable foremen, \$1,000 each, being an increase of \$100 in each Chapter 313, Senator Ford's, extends the term of the Aqueduct Commissioners until the

Assemblyman Apgar is the author of Chapter 237, adding a new section to Chapter 17 of the general

York Yacht Club is authorized to hold to \$500,000. Chapter 169 provides that the Fire Commissioner may reappoint John D. Dairymple, who resigned from the Department May 1, 1887.

379, which excludes territory from the Greater New-York and adds it to the Town of Hempstead. in the county of Nassau. The measure, it is alleged, is intended to make the county of Nassau, which was doubtful, Republican. The territory excluded comprises that part of the former Town of Hempstead which is westerly of a straight line drawn from the southeasterly point of the former town of Flushing through the middle of the chan-nel between Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island Town of Hempstead lying west and south of the Far Rockaway, and west of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of said village due north to the south line of the former town of Jamaica.

Chapter 399 enables the Loomis Laboratory to transfer all its real and personal property to any university or college or other institution of learning incorporated under the laws of the State Thereupon the corporation known as the Loomis Laboratory will cease to exist.

Chapter 246, introduced by Assemblyman Mazet, relates to the commitment of women to St. Saviour's Sanitarium, for the reception and care of inebriates of their sex. Any judge of a court of record in the district where the woman resides may commit her upon application and the consent in writing of the trustees and the certificate of two

Land in Brooklyn is released to a number of religious corporations. Chapter 30 gives a tract in the Ninth Ward to the Sisters of the Precious Blood. Chapter 22 releases to the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Holy Trinity, in Williamsburg, a plece of land in Montrose-ave, and Ewenst. Chapter 23 releases to the Orphan Home of the City of Brooklyn land on Graham-ave., Willtamsburg; Chapter 24 releases to the nuns of the Order of St. Dominic land on Graham and Montrose aves., Williamsburg.

#### BROOKLYN IMPROVEMENTS.

Provision is made by Chapter 257 (Assemblyman Coiller's) for the improvement of Clinton-ave., Brooklyn. The boundaries of the avenue are extended twenty feet on either side between Gatesave, and Willoughby-ave. The two strips of land added to the avenue are to be reserved as ornamental courtyards for the benefit and improve-ment of the avenue. The several parts of such courtyard space as adjoin the several lots fronting thereon may be used and occupied by the owners of the lots, respectively, for grass, shade trees, shrubbery, statuary, fountains, walks, paths, pavement, sewer, gas, electric and other ho tions, and low ornamental fences, and for ingress and egress, and for stoops, percae, and plazzas, provided they are open at either end and are not leas than ten feet from the line of the avenue as heretofore established, and for steps and ap-proaches to a house, provided they are usual in form and do not interfere with the general intent of the law, and for such other purposes as ar usual and proper for a plot fronting on a street and appurtenant to a residence, hotel, apartmenthouse or other dwelling-house.

A change in the law in relation to assessments for local improvements is made by Chapter 212 (Assemblyman McKeown's). As now construed the words "local improvement" as used in Section 422 of Chapter 378 shall be construed to mean any work the payment of which was, prior to the passage of this act, provided for by the laws in force "in the territory of the corporation formerly known as the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the city of New-York," in whole or in part, by assessment upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby or the owners thereof, other than assess-

northerly side of Berkeley Place 14 feet and 2 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Chapter 349 (Senator Wagner's) authorizes Board of Estimate and Apportionment in its discretion to audit and allow to the persons and owners interested in the land within the lines of Eastern Parkway and Buffalo-ave., in the city of New-York, the interest that may be justly due city of Brooklyn on September 1, 1896, from the occupied by the city up to the date of the payment

the construction of the canal and work of the wn and Flushing Canal Company for the period of one year from April 22, 1899, and the for the period of five years from April 22, 1899.

creates a special deputy excise commissioner powers, duties and obligations heretofore possesses by and vested in the County Treasurer of the on January 1, 1900, all the powers, duties and obligations exercised by the County Treasurer of Queens County under the provisions of the Liquor Tax law are to end.

The Governor promptly signed Senator Krum's bill extending the scope of investment for savings and it is now Chapter 628 of the session's laws. The measure is intended to prevent the reduction in the rates of interest by savings banks now so common. It provides that they may invest

now so common. It provides that they may invest their funds as follows:

In the first mortgage bonds of any railroad corporation of this and any other State or States connecting with and controlled and operated as part of the system of any such railroad corporation of this State, and of which connecting railroad at least a majority of its capital stock is owned by such a railroad corporation of this State. Also in the mortgage bonds of the following railroad corporations: The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. Michigan Central Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Railroad Company, New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, Maine Central Railroad Company, Maine Central Railroad Company, provided that at the time of making such investment the said railroads shall have earned and paid regular dividends of not less than 4 per cent per annum in cash on all their issues of capital stock for the ten years next proceeding such investment, and provided the capital stock of any of said railroad corporations shall equal or exceed in amount one-third of the par value of all its bonded indebtedness; and, further, provided that all bonds hereby authorized for investments shall be secured by a first mortgage of the whole or a part of the railroad and railroad property actually in the possession of and operated by such company; also in the first mortgage bonds of the Fonda. Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company or in the mortgage bonds of said railroad company or in the mortgage bonds of said railroad company and provided the capital stock of said railroad company, and provided the capital stock of said railroad company shall equal or exceed in amount one-third of the par value of all its bonded indebtedness; and provided also, that such railroad be of standard of the part value of all its bonded indebtedness; and provided also, t

tax collected under Chapter 479 of the laws of 1887 amended by Chapter 197 of the laws of 1896, to be used by the Controller in enforcing the provisions of the Racing Association law as to the col-

the proportion provided for the distribution, and t of the Controller on the order of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

the Surrogate of any county upon the application of any interested party, including the State Controller, County Treasurers or the Controller market value immediately upon such transfer, or ard of mortality and value employed by the Super of policies of life insurance and annuities for the nies, except that the rate of interest for making such computation is to be a per cent per annum.

Senator Elon R. Brown is the author of Chapter 383, which directs the State Controller and the president of the State Board of Charities, subject to the approval, in writing, of the Governor, to classify into grades the officers and employes of the various charitable and reformatory institutions required by law to report to the Controller, and to fix the salaries and wages to be paid such officers and employes. Differences in the expense of living institutions are situated may be considered. CORPORATION OFFICERS' LIABILITIES.

Directors and officers of stock corporations are relieved of individual Hability because of the creaof any excessive indebtedness, or because of any failure to make or to file an annual report, Chapter 354 (Senator Elsberg's):

Chapter 234 (Senator Elsberg's):

In case of any debt, as to which personal liability of directors or officers may be or shall have been waived by such creditor, or by any one under whom he claims, or by any provision of any instrument creating or securing such debt or.

(2) Unless within three years after the occurrence of the act or the default in respect of which it shall be sought to charge the director or officer, such creditor shall have served upon such director or officer written notice of his intention to hold him personally liable for his claim; provided, nevertheless, that any such liability, because of any such default now existing and not waived as above provided. may be enforced by action begun at any time within the year 1859, or by action begun thereafter, if within such year written notice of intention to enforce such liability shall have been given as above provided.

Any director or officer, who, because of any such existing or future liability, shall pay any debt of the corporation, shall be subrogated to all rights of the corporation, shall be subrogated to all rights of the corporation, and also shall be entitled to contribution from all other directors and officers of the corporation similarly liable for the same debt.

### AGAINST SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACES.

Six-day bicycle races are prohibited by Chapter mblyman Collins being the introducer of an amendment to the Penal Code to be known as

Section 381A. It says:

In a hicycle race, or other contest of skill, speed or endurance, wherein one or more persons shall be a contestant or contestants, it shall be unlawful for any contestant to continue in such race or contest for a longer time than twelve hours during any twenty-four hours. The proprietor, occupant or lessee of the place where such race or contest takes place, consenting to, allowing or permitting any violation of the foregoing provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. The manager or superintendent of such race or contest consenting to, permitting or allowing any violation of the provisions of the first sentence of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

### ELECTION LAW CHANGES.

Assemblyman Edward H. Fallows brought his own experience in last year's campaign into use in drawing the bill amending the law in regard t independent nominations which has gone on the statute books as Chapter 363. The law as at present constituted provides:

sessment upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby or the owners thereof, other than assessments which are confirmed by a court of record. Section 948 of Chapter 375 of the Laws of 187 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 948. Unless it shall be petitioned for by a mijority of the owners of the property on the line of the proposed improvement, no assessment shall be proposed improvement, no assessment shall be proposed improvement, and assessment shall be proposed improvement, no assessment shall be proposed improvement, no assessment shall be proposed improvement, and assessment shall be proposed improvement, no assessment shall subscribe to the considered as one county of the section independent nomination to be considered as one county of the section independent nominations of candidates for a county of kings and before the shall subscribe to the certificate provided for in a clip, of a clip, of an electors of such clty, and in other cities of the section of the northerly in a clty of the section of the northerly in a clty of the section of the northerly in an other cities of the section of the northerly in an other cities of the section of the northerly of the section of the county. Independent nominations of candidates for public office other than m

dependent nominations shall be made by a certificate subscribed by such electors, each of whom shall add to his signature his place of residence and make oath that he is an elector and has truly stated his residence. The making of the said oath shall be proved by the certificate of the notary or other officer before whom the said oath is taken, and it shall be unnecessary for an elector who has subscribed a certificate of nomination as herein provided, to sign any affidavit as to the matter to which he has made oath as aforesaid. The certificate hereinbefore provided for of the notary or other officer shall be in the following form substantially:

State of New-York, County of - ss: On the — day of — in the year — befor me personally came (here shall be inserted the names of each and every elector appearing an making oath before the said office), each of whom was to me personally known and known by me to the elector whose name and place of residence is subscribed by him to the foregoing certificat and each of the foregoing electors being by me duly and severally sworn did make oath that be san elector and has truly stated his residence.

The certificates shall contain the titles of th offices to be filled, the name and residence of each candidate nominated, and, if in a city, the street if any; and shall designate in not more than ers shall select, which name shall not include th pendent certificates of nominations shall, upon their face, designate and select a device, or emblem, to represent and distinguish the candidate of the inde pendent body making such nominations, as provided Section 56 of this act. No person shall join in nominating more candidates for any one office there are persons to be elected thereto, and no certificate shall contain the names of more can-

didates for any office than there are persons to be elected to the office. quire vold and protested ballots cast at town

Chapter 266, introduced by Assemblyman Ter Eyek, provides:

Eyek, provides:

In case, in the interval between the days of registration and an efficial primary day in the succeeding year, a new election district shall be created, or the boundaries of an election district, or the number of any ward, or Assembly District, shall be changed, the custodian of primary records shall, at least thirty days prior to such official primary day, prepare two new enrolment-books for such district, or properly renumber the enrolment-books for such ward or Assembly District, which enrolment-books shall be in the same form and exhibit the same facts as the enrolment-books then in force in the territory comprised

misdemeanor, by adding Section 17 to the Penal Code, to wilfully deface, injure, mutilate, deto any municipality for use at elections, and any fraud in the use of any such voting machine dur

of New-York to inquire into, ascertain, and to allow or disallow or adjust any claims made against the city in relation to the expenses of the tion held in said city in the year 1808, and to as certain what sums, if any, should be paid for the rent of polling-places, the payment of inspectors of stationery, printing, and all other exceiving and canvassing the soldier and sailor

the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is at occupants of the premises, for the purposes of

their respective election districts in time of war, the United States. The County Board of Canvassers or other Board that performs such duties is to convene on the seventh Thursday after the election day, at the usual place of meeting, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of canassing the returns.

(Assemblyman E. C. Brennan's), which provides:

the recommendation of the recommending the National Guard, the commanding of the brigade of the National Guard it jurisdiction the armory is located, and the in charge of the armory, and under such in charge of the armory, and under such that the commendation of the recommendation of the such that the commendation of the recommendation of the recomme restrictions as he may prescribe, the Governor all have the power to allow the use shall have the nower to allow the use of armories for such purposes as may appear expedient to him, provided, however, that no armory shall be so used more than twice nor more than twenty days in the aggregate in any one year, and then only on the delivery to the commanding officer of the brigade in whose jurisdiction the armory is located of a bond approved by him and executed by the person, association, partnership or corporation to provide for injury to the property and other expenses.

The Adjutant-General is allowed by Chapter 287. introduced by Senator Higgins, to use any part of the \$500,000 appropriated last year for the equipment of volunteers not needed or used for that purpose for replacing uniforms, overcoats, trousers, blouses, blankets and equipment worn out in service, and to complete the necessary equipm field service and medical outfit, to be expended as provided by the military code, if the Governor snall certify that in his opinion there is a necessity for using it.

Assemblyman Stoneman, of Cattaraugus, intro duced the measure (now Chapter 197) providing for the erection of monuments to soldiers and saile who fought in the Civil War or in the war with Spain. It authorizes a town clerk or the Board of Trustees of a village, upon the petition of twentyfive resident taxpayers, to submit to an annual town meeting or village election, as the case may be, a proposition to raise by taxation a sum no exceeding \$500 in any one year, for the purpose erecting such a monument, or contributing to the expense of such a monument erected by a corperation, or for repairing or improving the same and the grounds about it.

### POOR VETERANS.

Chapter 83 provides:

Chapter 33 provides:

No poor or indigent soldier, sailor or marine who has served in the military or naval service of the United States, nor his family nor the families of any who may be deceased, shall be sent to any aimshouse, except with the approval of the commander and quartermaster of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic of the city or town where such persons reside, or the nearest post thereto, but shall be relieved and provided for at their homes in the city or town where they may reside, so far as practicable, provided such soldier, sailor or marine or the families of these deceased are and have been residents of the State for one year; and the proper auditing board of such city or town or in those counties where the poor are a county charge, the superintendent, if but one, or superintendents of the poor, as such auditing board in those counties, shall provide such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to be drawn upon by the commander and quartermaster of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic of the city or town, made upon the written recommendation of the Relief Committee of such post; or if there be no post in a town or city in which it is necessary that such relief should be granted, upon the like request of the commander and quartermaster and recommendation of the Relief Committee of a Grand Army post located in the nearest town or city, to the town or city requested to so furnish relief, and such written request and recommendation so furnish relief, and such written request and recommendation of the request and recommendation of the scaled in the nearest town or city, to the town or city requested to so furnish relief, and such written request and recommendation shall be a sufficient authority for the expenditures so made. SUPERVISION OF TROTTING RACES.

Senator Krum, of Schoharie, secured the Governor's approval to a bill he introduced authorizing the Governor to appoint three instead of two persons to supervise the collection of the tax on trotting associations and also the appointment of a man from his Senate district to the place. The law is Chapter 414. It divides the State into two districts with reference to the trotting race meet ings. Each of the persons appointed to examine the books and records of trotting race meetings is to reside in the district for which he is appointed, as follows: "District No. I is to consist of that portion of the State south of Clinton County. and each of Franklin, Hamilton, Fulton, Mont-gomery, Schoharie and Delaware countles. District No. 2 is to be composed of the rest of the countles of the State. The person appointed to examine the books and records of trotting race meetings is ilmited in the performance of his duties to the district in which he resides." The salary of the new office is \$2,500, with \$500 for expenses Chapter 25. Introduced by Assemblyman Green, exempts from jury duty a licensed pharmacist and

a telegraph operator employed by a telegraph coma telegraph operator employed by a telegraph com-pany, who is actually doing duty in an office or along the railroad or telegraph line of the com-pany by which he is employed.

Transfer tax clerks are allowed to the Surrogate

of Ulster County by Chapter 269, to the Surrogate of Erie County by Chapter 270, and to the

gate of Suffolk County by Chapter 389. Senator Ellsworth introduced the measure (Chap ter 238) allowing the Governor to remove any county treasurer within the terms for which the officer has been chosen, after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to

be heard in his defence. SIDEPATHS AND WAGON TIRES

The County Judge of any county, except Albany and Monroe, is authorized by Chapter 152, upon the petition of fifty resident wheelmen, to appoint five or seven Sidepath Commissioners. The Board the limits of incorporated cities and villages, or with the written approval of the Supervisor of each town in which the sidepath is built. regularly constructed or maintained sidewalk, exthe owners of the abutting lands and shall be conupon either side of such public roads. The Board license suitable to be affixed to a bicycle. person, upon the payment of a fee of not less than 50 cents nor more than \$1, shall be entitled to re ceive such license, which shall be good during the calendar year for which it is issued, and for no Chapter 155 provides:

The Board of Supervisors of a county may enact local and private laws regulating the width of tires used on vehicles built to carry a weight of fifteen hundred pounds or upward, and may provide penalties for the violation thereof.

### OFFICIAL WAMPUM KEEPERS

A victory for the Regents over John Boyd Thacher, ex-Mayor of Albany, is formally promul

culture to appoint at each sugar factory in this State where the output exceeds 2,000 pounds of received by the factory. The weighman is to weigh all beets from which samples have been taken and

sugar a day a weighman, who shall weigh all beets from which samples have been taken and keep an accurate record of all weights. The weights furnished by the weighman are to be accepted by both the seller and the buyer, and upon such weights so furnished settlement between the seller and the buyer and upon such weights so furnished settlement between the seller and the buyer shall be made.

Chapter 149 provides that no person shall manufacture, mix or compound with or add to natural milk, cream or butter any animal fats or animal or vegetable oils, nor make or manufacture any oleaginous substance not produced from milk or cream, with intent to sell the same as butter or cheese made from unadulterated milk or cream or have the same in his possession with such intent. Boiled or process butter, if sold, must bear the words "renovated butter" when exposed for sale.

Chapter 43. Senator Maiby's measure, restricts managers of State charitable institutions in making disbursements, and requires that no persons, other than the officers and employes of the institutions, and the families of the superintendents, medical officers, adjutants, quartermasters or stewards, officers, adjutants, quartermasters or stewards, necessarily residing therein, shall be allowed rooms and maintenance, except at a rate fixed by the State Controller and the president of the State Board of Charlities, with the approval of the Governor.

list of general laws. It is full of "starch," and fulfils the expectations and desires of the extreme opponents of the Black law, enacted two years ago. It is the Governor's pet message, and the one on which he insisted most vehemently and staked more than on any other during the session.

## TO LOOK INTO LIFE COMPANIES.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GERMAN MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR HERE.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck on the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Hismarck from Hamburg were Herr Reglerungsrath Marshall von Bieberstein, of the German Ministry of the Interior, and Herr von Knebel Doeberitz. Ober-Reglerungsrath also of the German Ministry of the Interior. They come to investigate the financial standing of certain American life insurance companies which desire to do business in Prussia. They declined to say anything for publication, and after their bagrage had been passed without inspection, as a matter of diplomatic courtesy, they were driven to the Hotel Savoy.

END OF MCORMICK CONSPIRACY CASE.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY RETURNED IN FEDERAL COURT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Greenville, S. C., April 28.—The trial of the Me-Greenville, S. C., April 28,—the trial of the Mc-Cormick conspiracy case, growing out of the Phoenix election riot and lynching in Greenwood County, ast November, ended in the Federal Court here to-day with a verdict of not guilty. The jury, composed entirely of white men, and half of them Greenwood County men, was out less than fifteen minutes.

minutes.

The defendants were prominent Greenwood County men, who at the time of the Phoenix riot served resolutions upon James W. Tolbert, the Republican assistant postmaster at McCormick, advising him to go away, and telling him they would not be responsible for his life, though they would protect him for thirty-six hours. Six hours after he started a mob rode into McCormick to kill him.

SENATOR FRYE TO RETURN HOME MONDAY Senator Frye spent a good part of yesterday

Waldorf-Astoria, Last evening he was at a theatre with members of his family. He will remain in the city until Monday, when he will go to his home, at Lewiston, Me.

### METROPOLIS CONTRACT COMPANY

SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT

ITS PRESIDENT, FREDERIC B. ESLER. Rapid Transit act, and the resulting obligation on the Rapid Transit Commission to endeavor to have the road constructed by the municipality and under its ownership, removes, for the present, at least, all known bidders other than the Metropolis Con tract Company. There is little known by the pub practical contractors, under the supervision o in New-York. The company has appeared in the Frederic B. Esier. It becomes a matter of interest in the past would warrant an undertaking of such Mr. Esier is a Philadelphian by birth, and by profession a lawyer. He was admitted to the Phila-

George W. Piddle, then, and for many years after, mediately after his admission Mr. Esler was sent tractors who were then constructing a railroad at turn to this country from Brazil he was sent by yndicate to Caracas to negotiate for the construction of the first railroad then to be built in that country. The railroad from Caracas to La Guayra was built on the concession negotiated by Mr. Es-ler. These two years of practical railroad building and negotiations naturally determined the line of practice to be followed in the future, and at this both New-York and in Philadelphia. The New and at the suggestion of some prominent Phila project in Philadelphia. This was the leginning of one of the most hitter and long-drawn-out contests

delphia bar under the preceptorship of the Hon.

for a municipal franchise in this country. equalled in length only by that to obtain the Broadway surface franchise elevated railroad project consisted of a representative of the Pennsylvania road and of the Reading the most prominent political authority in the city, and a representative of the purely financial people,

of the International Navigation Company; Charles B. Wright, president of the Northern Facilic Railroad Company; Charles H. Cramp, Shipbuilder; Thomas S. Harrison, T. Morris Fratt, president of the Reform Committee of One Hundred, and Amos R. Little. The syndicate for the construction of the railroad was headed in this city by August Belmont & Co., Vermilye & Co. and Edward Sweet & Co. In subsequent Brigation, however, though carried on by such prominent counsel in New-York as James C. Carter, Strong & Cadwallader and Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, the Supreme Court of the State held that, although the Legislature had undoubtedly given the right to build the road, such was not its intention. The power was withdrawn.

es:
than the officers and employes of the institutions in making and the families of the superintendents, medical officers, adjutants, quartermasters or stewards, necessarily residing therein, shall be allowed rooms and maintenance, except at a rate fixed by the Board of Charlites, with the approval of the Governor.

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Montgomery County has the only relic of the Board of Charlites, with the poor by the contract system. Assemblyman Murphy in troduced a measure, restricts and the president, and the offices of which are in the Dun Building, No. 26 Broadway, and No. 1426 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Mr. Esier in social life is a member of the Metropolitan Club and the Players.

GENERAL LAWS.

The Civil Service bill stands at the list of general laws.

the following bills:

Mr. Gale's, relative to a Commissioner of Jurors for Richmond and Queens counties.

Mr. Bulkely's, authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York City to allow the claim against the city of Police Captain Sheehan for costs, counsel fees and expenses on his trisl before the Police Commissioners.

Mr. Doughty's, defining the liberties of the jail for Queens County.

Mr. Fancher's, releasing to Timothy Shay the State's title to certain real estate in the town of Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

Mr. Hitchcock's, declaring Spayten Duyvil Creek, Brant Lake and Brant Lake Creek, Warren County, to be public highways.

Mr. Patton's, amending the Village law relative to saies for the non-payment of taxes.

Mr. West's, making the office of Coroner salaried, Mr. Streifter's, amending the Domestic Relations law relative to board, lodging and medical attendance for minors during apprenticeship.

Mr. Martin's, legalizing a special election in the village of Whitesboro, Oneida County, held on Detillage of Whitesboro, Oneida County, held on De-

tober 24, 1838.

Mr. Martin's, legalizing a special election in the village of Whitesboro, Oneida County, held on December 19, 1898.

Mr. Palmer's, enabling persons who have deposited money in a bank and lost the certificate, or the same has been destroyed, to draw the money due

Mr. Fowler's, relative to the use of the funds of the Post James M. Brown Memorial Hall Association.

Mr. Tripp's, confirming the assessment for the paving of Washington-st. Poughkeepsie.

Mr. Delaney's, providing for the appointment of a detective force in connection with the Syracuse

Mr. Delaney's, providing for the appointment of a detective force in connection with the Syracuse police.

Mr. Sabine's, authorizing Syracuse to levy a tax for the cost of completing a city map.

Mr. Delaney's, amending the Syracuse charter relative to city funds, unpaid audits, overdrafts and deficits.

Senator Brackett's, extending for a term not exceeding forty years the corporate existence of the Port Henry Iron Ore Company, of Lake Champlain, Senator Humphrey's, relative to the disposition of surplus moneys arising from the foreclosure of loan-office mortgages.

Senator Marshall's, relative to the payment of the volunteer firemen of the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, New-Utrecht and Gravesend.

Senator Graney's, relative to the salaries of police captains in Yonkers.

Senator Sherwood's, appropriating \$2,300 for the Soldiers and Sailors' Home in Bath.

Senator Elisworth's, amending the Poor law relative to the relief of soldiers by Grand Army posts, Senator Stranahan's, authorizing the State Land Board to convey to the United States certain lands at the mouth of the Oswego River for the purpose of deepening the channel.

Senator Brackett's, abolishing Coroners' juries in all counties of the State except Erie, and in New-York City.

# W. & J. Sloane

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